## STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

#### MR. CHAMBERLAIN DISCUSSES THE HANNA-PAYNE BILL.

Washington, Aug. 20.-Mr. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation, said to-day: "Some of the recent criticisms of Senate bill No. 5,530, generally called the Hanna-Payne bill, convey the impression that the compensation it provides for coamships is wholly unreasonable. On the general enciple of the bill, differences of opinion are to expected, but its details are not, I believe, subto the cridicism on the score of extravagance, kast when compared with the support which tomign governments offer to their mail steam ships.

The bill gives a uniform rate of compensation t all vessels (sail or steam), virtually one cent a gross ton for each one hundred nautical miles traversed to offset the increased cost of construction and operation in the United States. I do not care to go an examination here of all the facts on which this rate is determined. It has not, so far as I am aware, been criticised as unreasonable, if one ac cepts the theory that the Government is warranted in offsetting these differences in order to give our merchant shipping in foreign trade a start.

## ACTION OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS

"The bill also gives (over and above that virtually one cent a ton a hundred miles) a special allowance for steamships of over one thousand five hundred gross tons and of fourteen knots speed or upward. bout 80 per cent of the sea going screw steamships in the world, which comply with the require ments named as to size and speed now receive, and for some years have received, the assistance in some form of the various governments whose flags they respectively fly. The proposition in Senate bill No. 5,590, so far from being unwarrantable, therefore, is mere compliance with the ordinary maritime custom of years. It seems strange only

The special and additional rates for steamships of fourteen knots or over, which have been emned as extravagant and unheard of, are designed to offset the corresponding allowances given similar steamships by foreign governments. Bearing in mind that these rates only (not the al lowance for difference in cost of construction and operation) are being considered, the rates proposed are not more than enough to counterbalance contributions by foreign governments to similar

#### BRITISH MAIL CONTRACTS.

The large British mail contracts are awarded ascertain the steamships by which they are performed, their size, speed, number of voyages distances traversed during a year. With this data It is easy to ascertain the additional rates named which similar vessels would be entitled under Senate bill No. 5,500. Viewed in another way, this comparison will show what foreign governments to certain steamships, and what American steamships of precisely the same size and speed running parallel to them throughout a year would receive as an offset under the Hanna-Payne bill, so called. The detailed computations would fill several columns, but the following are the summaries (including tonnage of contract vessels)

Peninsular and Oriental 1 Pacific and Orient steamship companies Castle Mail and Union	56,306 63,676 21,783 17,715	enstracts. \$1,660,297 413,100 456,840	\$1,146,941 465,531 498,410
Totals	O CALLEDON	\$3,778,952	\$3.488,834
Senate bill No. 5,550 thus 882 awarded under British awarded under American tion is not extravagant, n money for the owners of	propo contr contr	ses to off racts with racts. The es it mean	set \$3,778,- h \$3,488,834 proposi- n a pot of

tion is not extravagant, nor does it mean a pot of money for the owners of fast American steamships. Were it not for two facts, that Americans will obtain advantages for operating slow cargo boats in conjunction with mail steamships, and that our Pacific intercourse with Asia is not subject to Suez Canal tolls, the bill would probably fail to accomplish its purposes.

#### A NECESSARY DEDUCTION. "The last item in the table, which shows

marked difference, calls for a word. The United States has been paying to the Cunard and White Star lines annually \$180,000 on the average for some years (\$225,000 in 1898) for carrying the outward mails. Unless this amount be added to the \$65,000 paid to those lines by the British Government, it ought to those ones by the Srinsh Government, it bught to be deducted from the \$1.040.624 which corresponding American vessels performing the same service would receive under Senate bill No. 5,539 as being 'merely mail pay,' and having nothing to do stite this substillar.

with ship subsidies.

"Any method of comparing facts with which I am familiar will show that such advantages as the Hanna-Payne bill gives to American shipping are as much to the benefit of cargo vessels as to mail steamships, in spite of the higher rates given to the latter class, which have been computed on the basts of efforts by other nations to maintain fest accordingly lines." fast ocean mail lines."

# NAVAL CADETS AT WEST POINT.

THE ANNAPOLIS AGAIN VISITS THE MILITARY ACADEMY-PRESH PAINT DECORATES THOSE WHO VISIT THE VESSEL

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 20 (Special).-The cruiser Annapolis, with fifty-nine naval cadets aboard, dropped anchor off South Dock at 19:20 o'clock this morning. It was the second trip of the Annapolis up the Hudson this season. Over six weeks ago the Annapolis came here, but the cadets were not allowed to land on account of an epidemic which had appeared in camp and was thought at the time to be scarlet fever. Since then the Annapolis has been at Newport, New-Bedford, Boston, Bath, Provincetown, Vineyard Haven and Gardiner's

Yesterday the Annapolis arrived in New-York and anchored off West Forty-fourth-st. This morning she sailed at 5 o'clock and came up in five and a half hours The military cadets in camp had been watching for her arrival. It was thought the middles would attend services in the cadet chapel. Chaplain E. R. Steele of the Annapolis, who came from New-York by rail last night, was in the pulpit ready to give them a sermon. But Captain Ingersoil decided that no landing should be made until

When the Annapolis dropped anchor Adjutant Rivers, who had been waiting on the dock, put off in a boat rowed by eight engineers, and went aboard. He carried an order from Acting Superintendent Hein, giving the cadets the freedom of the post. The Annapolis had been freshly paint-ed, and the landlubbers grasped the ladder and sides of the ship. They took away some of the surplus paint, and spent the rest of the afternoon trying to coax it off with turpentine. A boat filled with youngsters from Highland Falls touched the side of the cruiser later in the afternoon, and the lads were a sorry looking lot when they landed.
White paint was smeared over their faces and

Captain L. L. Bruff, of the Ordnance Department, was the next to pay his respects to Captain Inger-soll. Captain Bruff has a son in the Navy, who is now in Europe with the first class. The captain was no stranger to the officers on board and he remained nearly an hour. The superintendent's messenger came from headquarters with mail that had been forwarded for the Annapolis. Not being much of a sailor, he required the assistance of set eral of the crew to help him up the ladder. He came back with a coat of paint. Colonel Hein, who in the absence of Colonel Albert L. Mills has been acting superintendent, sent an invitation to Captain Ingersoll to dine with him at his quarters in Professors' Row. The captain was the first of those on board to come ashore. He was driven to

After dinner all except two of the cadets were allowed to land. A slight infraction of the ship's rules kept the two unfortunates in their quarters. They may not be permitted to land while here. cadets in camp are in the same predicament. In the sham battle on Friday, coming from Peeks-

In the sham battle on Friday, coming from PeeksIn the sham battle on Friday, coming from PeeksIn the sham battle on Friday, coming from PeeksIn the sham battle on Friday, coming from PeeksIll, they were so enthusiastle, that the repeated
fighting was not heeded by them. Their blo2i was
Ill, and they were bound to fight to a finish. Last
Ill, and they were bound to fight to a finish. Last
Ill, and coming they were sentenced to walk punishment
flours and confined to their quarters until the end
tocamp.

When the naval cadets landed they were met by
members of the first class and escorted to camp.
Colonel Hein had removed all restrictions from the
first class men, and they have the freedom of the
first class men, and they have the freedom of the
first class men, and they have the treadom of the
first class men, and they have the treadom of the
first class of the camp. They were around singly
quite at home in camp. They were mutually exchanged. The officers on board were invited to a
smoker, which will be given in their honor by the
tactical officers to-morrow evening. The cadets
will give a hop in the new Memorial Hall. Colohel Hein has given permission for dancing until
I a. m.
On Tuesday night the camp will be filuminated

I a m.

On Tuesday night the camp will be illuminated in honor of the visitors and each tent will be decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the decorated according to the whim or taste of the boy's employers, however, would not let him the baye arrived here. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Bruff the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the visitors and the first will give a reception to the will give a reception to the will give a reception to the will be first will give a reception to the will be first will give a reception to the will be first will give a reception to the will be first will give a reception to the will be first will give a reception to the will be first will be first to this country for the will be first will give a reception to the will be first will be firs

LONG ISLAND CITY CONTRACTS. HIS FATHER CALLS IT MURDER.

MR. SHEEHAN SAYS HIS FIRM LOST MONEY BY THE TRANSACTIONS.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 20 (Special) .- John C. Sheehan, when seen to-night, gave out the follow ing statement about the reported invalidity of the Long Island City improvement bonds:

"Some time after Mr. O'Brien and myself became associated in contract business an advertisement appeared in the Long Island City and New-York papers inviting sealed proposals for doing certain work in Long Island City under the General Improvement law. Mr. O'Brien called my attention to the advertisement, and suggested that it might be well to look into the matter.

"I advised against having anything to do with Long Island City, as I said the city was in a bad financial condition and that it was not a safe place in which to do work of any kind. Mr. O'Brien suggested that we obtain a copy of the specifications and the contract. The result was that we sub mitted a bid, and unfortunately we were the lowest bidders or we never would have done any work in Long Island City. Notwithstanding that we were us. The Commissioners took the ground that they knew nothing of our firm.

"All the bids were rejected, and another bid was asked for. We were among the bidders a second time, and reduced our bid considerably on the prices fixed in the first bid. We were the lowest oldders again, and the contract was awarded to us. The contract was that we were to be paid in cash on the estimates made by the Chief Engineer

after \$5,000 worth of work had been done "We proceeded with the work energetically, Be fore any money was paid to us the city advertised \$50,000 worth of general improvement bonds, and two bids were received. One bid was at par, made by some banking house in Wall Street, the other was below par. Shortly afterward the city advertised some more bonds, and received no bids. The work had been done by our firm, and the city had not carried out the contract to pay Another sale of bonds was advertised. "Again there were no bidders. At this time

there was a second estimate due us for work. We notified the officials that if we were not paid according to the contract suit would be begun. They advertised once more for bonds, and we bid on the issue. We were legally awarded the bonds at par, as provided by law, and in order to pay the city for the bonds bid in by us we took the rants issued by the City Treasurer to us for work | hours. "Thereafter we bid in more of the bonds, which

we were obliged to sell for less than par. One part of \$50,000 we had to sell at \$0, at a loss of \$10,000. This was necessary, as we had to raise money to carry on the work. The total amount of work done by us under these contracts amounted to

done by us under these contracts amounted to \$80,000. We calculated on a profit of 10 per cent on the work. We were lucky not to have lost a larger sum of money. I do not know who holds these bonds now."

"Is this attack on the bond issue part of Croker's plan to hurt you?" was asked.

"I don't know that it is. The story was written evidently to injure me. We have not a dollar of interest in Long Island City bonds now. A suit has been begun by us to compet the city to pay us the difference, which amounts to over \$50,000." "Who do you think is back of the alleged tax-payers' suit to attack the bond issues" was asked. "Don't think any such suit has been begun. The story is an absurd one. It does not make any difference about the debt limit of Long Island City, because we made the contract in 1893, and the new constitutional provision about debt limit did not go into effect until 1895. Justice Gaynor so held in a suit brought by us to test the bond issues."

#### THE BOND FIGHT.

EX-MAYOR GLEASON'S CONTINUED OPPOSITION TO THE ISSUE AND HOW HE WAS THWARTED.

The story that certain taxpayers are going to bring suit to test the validity of \$1,255,000 Long Island City improvement bonds is an old one in the Borough of Queens. The fight began even fore the Legislature authorized the issue, in 1898. The year before, Patrick J. Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City, was defeated for re-election by the anti-Gleason Democrats. Mayor Sanford was elected. Mayor Gleason's activity in 'making improve

ments had been largely confined to erecting pre-tentious schoolhouses, and his political opponents charged that much of the money had been squandered.

Soon after Mayor Sanford went into office extensive improvements were planned, in the form of paving and sewers. Some of the taxpayers hesitated at the vast expense which would be necessary, but Mayor Sanford and his friends plunged into the scheme, and everything for a time went merrily. Among the improvements b gun were the paving and grading of Vernon-ave. along the East River, from Hunter's Point to Astoria; also of Jackson-ave., from Hunter's Point several trunk sewers.

work, but it was said that they did not command the necessary capital. Sheehan & O'Brien stepped in, and the work was begun. The plans appear to have been crudely drawn, especially in relation

in, and the work was begun. The plans appear to have been crudely drawn, especially in relation to the sewers. Many thousands of cubic feet of solid rock had to be blasted and removed in many places for the grading, while in others much filling in was necessary.

Soon after work was begun on some of the big trunk sewers scandalous stories became common, and it was charged that not only were the sewers much too large for the requirements, but that their mode of construction was so faulty that they would cave in of their own weight. In fact, some of them did so, and many of the taxpayers charged criminal negligence, fraud and collusion against those concerned in the construction.

Mayor Sanford declined a renomination in 1896 against ex-Mayor Gleason. John P. Madden, now this Tammany Hall leader in Queens County, ran, but Gleason was elected Mayor.

Mayor Gleason who had fought the issue of the subservation of the interest of the fluenced the bankers and others who had been anxious to get the bonds not to touch them. Then the city not being able to sell the bonds, made an arrangement with Sheehan, O'Brien and other contractors to give them bonds in payment for their work.

Ex-Mayor Gleason said yesterday:

Ex-Mayor Gleason said yesterday:

arrangement was a large and arrangement for their tractors to give them bonds in payment for their work.

Ex-Mayor Gleason said yesterday:

"It was my fight against the jobbery and corruption in that bond issue, which re-elected me Mayor of Long Island City in 1894. My term was to begin on January 1 1886. On the night of December 29, 1894, I knew that some deviltry was coming on in the Treasurer's office in the City Hail, going on in the Treasurer's office in the City Hail, because I telephoned and found that Corporation Counsel Foster was there. Five minutes before midnight I went to the City Hail and saw in front of it John C. Sheehan's carriage. The place was locked, and, not being able to get in through the locked, and, not being able to get in through the door. But a locked, and hot being able to get in through the door. The was then too late to act, as City Treasurer Knapp had completed the bogus sale of the bonds to Sheehan and the others. The contractors gave checks in payment for the bonds, which City Treasurer Knapp signed and passed over to them. The checks were not good at the time, but on getting possession of the bonds the contractors took them to the banks the next morning and deposited them in lieu of cash next morning and deposited them in lieu of cash next morning and deposited them in lieu of cash next morning and deposited them in lieu of cash

good at the time. So them to the banks the bonds the contractors took them to the banks the next morning and deposited them in lieu of cash to meet payment on the checks when they were presented. It is said that one man got 30 per cent of the face value of the bonds for his part in the transaction."

DEER HUNTER KILLED BY BROTHER.

WILLIAM ROBBINS, OF PASSAIC, N. J., MAKES A FATAL MISTAKE.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 20 (Special).-Ralph Hills Robbine, seventeen years old, of Warren, Mass., was shot and instantly killed by his brother. William Robbins, of Passaic, N. J., on Fulton Chain last night. The two brothers were members of a party of campers between Seventh and Eighth lakes, Fulton Chain.

of campers between Seventh and Eighth lakes, Fulton Chain. About 6 o'clock Ralph started out to shoot deer. He was unaccompanied, and left the camp in the direction of the Durant Road. About half an hour later the elder brother, William, also started after deer.

In the course of their rambles both struck the road at about the same spot. William heard a noise some distance away, and a moment later saw a body in the underbrush. Thinking it was a deer, he fired. When he reached the underbrush he discovered the body of his brother. He sent for help, and Dr. W. G. Reynolds, of Brooklyn, who was camping in the vicinity, responded. Robbins's death, however, was instantaneous. The buillet, of large calibre, entered the right lung. The body was brought to Utica to-night, and the grief stricken brother arrived on a later train and accompanied the body to Warren, Mass. The younger Robbins was a student, and a son of William Pierce Robbins, of Warren.

## RICHARD HARDING DAVIS AT HOME. Richard Harding Davis and Mrs. Davis arrived

from Europe on the American liner New-York yes-terday. Mr. Davis brought with him a fierce looking buildog and an attack of sciatica. Mr. Davis had been to Aix-les-Bains, he said, to get rid of the sciatica, and had succeeded, but it had re-turned upon him Saturday night, while the vessel was detained in the fog outside.

During their stay in London Mrs. Davis wanted

to bring Jaggers, the London messenger boy who

JOHN COYLE DIES SUDDENLY AT THE HAY-UP CLUB, AND A DOCTOR LAYS IT

TO HEMORRHAGE. John Coyle twenty-five years old, of No. 33 Cannon-st., said to have been a consumptive, had a violent hemorrhage, according to report, yesterday at No. 348 Cherry-st., the home of the recently organized Hayup Club. He died before an ambulance could arrive from Gouver-

neur Hospital. The man's father, James Coyle, declared he had been murdered. He told the Madison-st. police that his son was strong and healthy, and instead of being a clerk he was employed at driving a coal wagon.

According to the father's story, the son had been out on a skylarking trip with two friends. They played "craps" and the son won. A quarrel over the proceeds of the game ensued, and lowest bidders the work was not awarded to skull was fractured by contact with the pavement. The father says two girls saw the assault and promised to produce them in court

The detectives will investigate Coyle's state-ments and the Coroner will hold an inquest. Until the father told his story the police were inclined to accept the statement of Dr. Baker, who answered the ambulance call. Dr. Baker found Coyle dead, and said death had been caused by a hemoryland. caused by a hemorrhage.

## IN TROUBLE FOR HIS KINDNESS.

REAL ESTATE MAN TAKES A LITTLE GIRL TO RIDE, AND IS MOBBED ON HIS RETURN.

George A. Moses, thirty years old, a real estate dealer, living at the Hotel Minot, hired a team and carriage from a livery stable yesterday and started out for a ride. After an hour or more he drove up to No. 3,344 Third-ave., where a lot of children were playing in front of a big tenement. He asked eight-year-old Jennie Diehl if she would like to take a ride. Of course, she accepted, and, taking her into the carriage, the man drove away. He did not return for five

In the mean time the children had told Mrs. Diehl of Jennie's good luck, and the mother was thoroughly frightened. She found her husband, and the neighborhood was roused. Searching parties were sent in the direction Moses had been seen to drive, while several mounted policemen were sent to help.

When, a few minutes after 7 o'clock Moses drove up in front of the tenement and put little Jennie down, unharmed, the child's father, without a word, jumped in the buggy and began to attack him. Moses took the leaded butt end of his whip and gave the man a violent blow in the face, knocking him down from the wagon. The enraged parent rallied, and with a curse again went at Moses, who had taken his reins and tried to drive away, but a score or more of men and women seized the horses and Moses was dragged from his seat, and was the centre of a frantic mob of men and women. The women were furious and scratched and punched him with all their

Somebody set up a cry of "Lynch him!" The police rescued him and took him to the Morrisania station, where he is held on the charge of assault. The little girl could not understand why her

The little girl could not understand why her "friend" had been so rudely treated, and insisted that he had been "real lovely to her." She seemed none the worse for her ride, but, on the contrary, was aglow and happy.

Her mother asked her many questions, but nothing learned from the little one could cause any just criticism of Moses's conduct.

Moses admitted to the police that he had been indiscreet. He said he believed she was the child of an acquaintance, and took her along partly for a joke, partly to give her a ride. The police were inclined to place credence in his statement.

## JOHN DREW RETURNS.

HE AND MISS VIOLA ALLEN PASSENGERS ON THE NEW-YORK. John Drew, the actor, accompanied by his wife

and daughter, arrived home on the American there were domestic complications. Line steamship New-York yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Drew have been abroad for some months. to the Steinway section, and the construction of They went to Germany, where their daughter was at school, and, after a stay in England, they re-Many of the local contractors wanted to do the turned to this country, bringing their daughter health, and is anxious to again begin work. He will open his season at the Empire Theatre on September 11, with a new play, "The Tyranny of

'My plans are already known in this country." said Mr. Drew, "even better than I know them myself. We have had a good time travelling, and have combined some business with pleasure. Theatrical matters on the other side are beoming. A number of new plays, of which great things are to be expected, are going to be produced. Everybody over there is on the go Charles Wyndham has made a great success in 'The Tyranny of Tears.' I was in Dresden when Augustin Daly died, and was much affected by the news. I sent his wife a letter of condolence. My time now will be occupied entirely with theatrical matters."

be occupied entirely with theatrical matters.

There were also a number of actresses on the New-York. Among them was Miss Viola Alle who was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. Allen. Miss Allen went to Europe on June and since then has visited Italy. Switzerland a England. For a time she was a guest of Holmen will begin her season on September 4. Syracuse, appearing in "The Christian." On Stember 11 she will open a five weeks' engagement of Power's Theatre, in Chicago.

## CAUSES OF PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

IF SUPPRESSED MANY NATIVES WOULD WANT OCCUPATIONS-AGUINALDO BELIEVED

TO BE HONEST.

Chicago, Aug. 20.-Jacob Gould Schurman, United States Commissioner to the Philippines, arrived in Chicago to-day from the Islands, of which he has just completed a six months' study at the instance f President McKinley. He started to-night for his home, in Ithaca, N. Y., and will report to the President as soon as a meeting can be arranged. In an interview he said: "So far as the results of my official negotiations

with the representatives of Aguinaido or other Fiiipino officials are concerned, I am not at liberty to talk of them till I have made my report to the President. Concerning the islands in general, however, there is much to be told. In my opinion, the rebellion, the last of which we are trying to suppress, was due in the first place to several causes, the principal of which were the tyranny of some of the religious orders, the exercise of arbitrary power by the Governor Generals and the delay and

orruption of justice.
"The leaders of the rebellion tell their followers the most astounding tales of the Americans, and the common people believe that the priests under American rule would subject them to the same tyranny. That the American Army killed priests, or otherwise maltreated churchmen or church prop-

or otherwise maitreated churchmen or church property, is. I believe, utterly without foundation. "Aguinaldo is believed in the islands to be honest and I think he is acting honestly in money matters, but whether from moral or political reasons. I would not say. While I do not care to discuss the real motives behind the rebellion at this time, I will say that if it were suppressed there would be many prominent native officials out of an occupation."

Mr. Schurman declined to answer the question whether he had been the subject of any anti-imperialist communications, saying that on that question, or any which touched it even indirectly he would not speak. He also declined to give an opinion on the length of time it would take to suppress the rebellion. When asked if he considered the part of this country. Mr. Schurman said that the resources of the islands were great, but that he must decline to commit himself on the subject of making them a part of this country."

## MAJOR WARNE ARRESTED CULMINATION OF TROUBLE IN SOUTH DAKOTA REGIMENT.

Minneapolts, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Sloux Falls, S. D., says that Senator Pettigrew is in receipt of a cable message dated at Nagasaki, Japan, from Dr. R. C. Warne, major and surgeon of the 1st Regiment, South Dakota Volunteers, which says: "Arrested by Frost for published letter."

This is the culmination of the charges of selfish-Frost of the South Dakota Regiment, in a letter published here last month. Whether or not Colonel Frost and Dr. Warne will continue with the regiment to San Francisco or return to Manila is not indicated by the cable dispatch.

ON FIRE IN THE STORM.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF THE KANSAS CITY IN THE HURRICANE OFF

HATTERAS. Savannah, Ga., Aug. 3) (Special).—The steamship Kansas City arrived at midnight from New-York after a most exciting and dangerous voyage. The steamer left New-York Tuesday afternoon and was nearly one hundred hours coming down the coast. The ship was struck by the terrific gale that has

been hovering off the Atlantic coast during the

ast several days, and had a narrow escape sinking. There were only fifty passengers on board beside the crew, with Captain Fisher in co At one time the danger of fire was added to the horror of the storm. Between 4 and 5 o'clock on Friday morning the electric light wires set fire to the casing inclosing them in the after companion-The fire worked its way along the casing to the main saloon, where the smoke made its esence known. The alarm was given

ately, and the call to quarters was sounded. The storm was still at its height, but the crew respond promptly, and the fire was located and extinguished in fifteen or twenty minutes. This occurred in the early morning, and few of the passengers were aware of the danger which threat-ened them until hours after. In going to the fire Captain Fisher slipped and fell in the companionway, bruising himself quite severely. His injuries are not serious, however, and did not cause him to lose a moment from his duties.

All the casualties of the trip were to the officers and crew. In making his way along the deck on Wednesday morning First Officer Smith was thrown to the deck by a lurch of the ship, and was severely bruised. His injuries were internal The officer refused to be confined to and painful. his room, although he was unable to stand his watch. Three of the coal passers in the engine room had their hands badly cut in handling the ast buckets. The men were worn out with overwork, and with their injuries added would doubtless have given up but for Chief Engineer Smith, who them to their work. Captain Fisher says of

"We left New-York at 5:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and had fine weather until the next day at noon, when it began to grow squally. This continued until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. I did not think it prudent to go around a pe Hatteras in the night, and so we hove to and laid the vessel's head to enstward. At midnight it was blowing a heavy gale and with heavy seas, and by 4 o'clock Thursday morning the wind had increased to a violent gale with heavy, confused sea. At 3 o'clock the wind was blowing with hurricane force and the barometer was down to 25.29. The velocity of the wind at this time was about eighty miles an hour, coming in squalls. At noon Thursday the barometer was down to 25.29 and wind and weather unchanged. noon and had fine weather until the next day at

the barometer was down to weather unchanged. The storm continued until 8 o'clock on Friday ht when the weather moderated. The ship bered splendidly There is nothing broken, not n a strand of rope. There is probably some th damage to the cargo from water, of which shipped a good deal. The seas were terrificing over one another and breaking over the

we shipped a good deal. The seas were terrific, pilling over one another and breaking over the ship at intervals.

"When the storm subsided on Friday night we had been blown a considerable distance out of our course, probably one hundred miles. When the storm was sh its height the sight in the main cabin, where most of the passengers were gathered, was not an inspiring one. The saloon was flooded with water, and the passengers were wet, bedraggied and sick. Some of the women were hysterical and some of the men not much better, while some of both sexes prayed loudly for delivery from the storm."

The mental suffering of some of the passengers was greater than others. This was particularly the case with Mr. and Mrs. A liliges, of New-York. They had their children with them. The party numbered ten in all, and their distress because of the danger to their children was so great as to excite the sympathy of the other passengers, who had only themselves to think of. The passengers presented to Captain Fisher a testimonial for the fine manner in which he handled the ship. The New-Yorkers aboard the Kansas City were W. F. Keine and A. Wilkinson.

## KIDNAPPED HIS OWN CHILD.

MYSTERIOUS ACTION OF A BOSTON ARCHITECT-POLICE PUZZLED FOR A TIME.

Boston, Aug. 20.-J. Franklin Thomas, an architect, living at No. 27 Delle-ave., Roxbury, for some peculiar reason reported to the police to-day that his ten-months-old boy had been kidnapped. A general alarm was sent out, and for ten hours every effort was made to discover the child. Late to-night the father informed the police that he had snatched the child from the arms of the kidnapper, but when closely pressed admitted that the whole story was a He gave no excuse for his action in spiriting away his own child, but it is believed that

The story told by Mr. Thomas to the police was extremely ingenious, and his grief, apparently sincere, was so marked that they thought they had another Marion Clark case on their them. Mr. Drew is looking in the best of hands. In the story told by Mr. Thomas note which he asserted was left by the kie napper in the baby's carriage, figured prominently but, as it happened, it was this venote which proved his duplicity. About 9 o'clock that the chill a policy that the chill note which proved his duplicity. About 9 o'clock to-night he informed the police that the child had been found, and at the same time he wrote a letter to one of the local newspapers asking that the story of the kidnapping be suppressed, claiming that it would be a shock to his mother-in-law. The two letters were compared and the writing was found to be identical.

claiming that it would be identical.

In-law. The two letters were compared and the writing was found to be identical.

If Mr. Thomas wanted to create a stir he succeeded, for the police were hustling to find several mysterious persons who had figured in the rigmarole told by him at headquarters. He also produced a note purporting to have been left in the baby's carriage.

It was the handwriting that made the police suspicious after Thomas's note had been compared with the mysterious one.

To the police Thomas again told a thrilling story, this time of his rescue of the child, but it did not go, and Thomas has yet to make further explanations. It is undetermined what will be done in the case.

PRINCE HENRY TO VISIT AMERICA.

WILL COME IN HIS FLAGSHIP TO SAN FRAN-CISCO-INVITED TO WASHINGTON.

done in the case.

London, Aug. 21.-Prince Henry of Prussia, who commands the German squadron in the Pacific, will visit San Francisco, according to the Berlin correspondent of "The Dally Mail," on board his flagship, the Deutschland, after he leaves China.

It is possible, according to the same authority that he will also go to Washington to see President McKinley, who has sent him an invita-

ANOTHER GOLD SHIP FROM THE NORTH

THE ROANOKE AT SEATTLE WITH \$200,000-FIGHTING SAILORMEN.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20 (Special).-The treasure ship Roanoke arrived this evening from St Michaels with 400 Klondikers, for the most part without means, and \$200,000 in her strong boxes. At Dutch Harbor her crew fought a pitched battle with crews of the United States revenue cutters Perry and Grant. The revenue men were badly defeated, and several were carried off on stretch-

defeated, and several were carried off on stretch-ers. The trouble was caused by the revenue men interfering with the Roanoke's coaling crew. First Officer Speyer started the fight, and was arrested by Captain Kligore, of the Perry, but he was afterward released. The steamer did not wait at St. Michaels for the arrival of gold laden river steamers, which accounts for her bringing so lit-tle treasure. Her news from Cape Nome is most encouraging, and indicates a large output. G. W. Price, the richest man yet to leave this new dis-trict, is out with \$150,000.

# MOONSHINERS KILL A DEPUTY.

FATAL ENCOUNTER IN FLORIDA-DISTILLERS PLACED IN JAIL Macon, Aug. 20.-A dispatch to "The Telegraph"

from Hampton, Fla., says that news reached there of a shooting affray at Lake Butler, Fla., last night, resulting in the death of one and the serious injury of two others. Deputy Sheriff Kite attempted to arrest a party of illicit distillers known as the Richard Brothers. After arresting one the other two brothers began firing on the deputy: Four shots took effect in the Sheriff's back, causing his death this morning.

Deputy Sheriff Kite returned the fire and wounded each of them, but not fatally.

The three Richard brothers were placed in jail at Starke to await preliminary trial.

Ocean Steamers

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. FAST EXPIESS SERVICE
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Salling at 10 A. M. Sept. 5
Aug. 22 | tKalser W. d. Gr. Sept. 12

Saale Aug 29 | Aug 20 | Aug 20

Barbarossa Thursday Sept. Keenigin Luise Thursday Sept. GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA. Salling at 11 A. M. Sept. 23
OELRICHS & CO., NO 5 BROADWAY.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN WIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE TO CHERBOURG (PARIS). SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON), HAMBURG. Bismarck Aug. 24, 10 AM F. Bismarck Sept. 21, 10 AM Victoria... Oct. 5, 10 AM Jumbia... Oct. 5, 10 AM Jumbia... Sept. 14, 10 AM Columbia... Oct. 12, 10 AM TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. TO PLINOUTH (LONDON) CHERROURG (PARIS AND HAMBURG, Also New York-Hamburg direct, Pennsylva Sept 2 3.30 P.M. Paris. Sept 23, 7.30 A. Phomicia. Aug. 22, 6 a.M. Palatia. Sept 9, 8 A. J. (Walf See Aug. 26, 26 a.M. Palatia. Sept. 16, 2 P. J. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. T.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's cint, Newport News and Hichmond, Va., connecting for etersiurg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D., and entire South and West
Freight and Passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North ter, foot of Beach St., every weekday except Sat., at 3 M and Sat. at 4 M. Freign and Seach St. every week, foot of Beach St. every week. M. and Sat. at 4 P. M. H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

For Porto Rico. The steamers of the Red "D" Line, salling for Venes-ela on the following dates, will call at Porto Rico to and mails and passengers: S. PHILADELPHIA. Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1 P. M. S. CARACAS. Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1 P. M. BOULTON, BLISS & DALLETT, General Managers, 135 Front St.

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 CHINA
 Aug. 25 R
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 Sept. 19

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 Sept. 29

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 Sept. 12 AMER. MARU
 Oct. 6
 For freight, passage and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or I Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway

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Connecting with all railroad and steamship lines to all
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'Manhatias' leave Pier No. 33. E. R., foot of Market reet, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. Steamers fitted with every modern improven nfort and convenience of passengers. Ticket offices No. Broadway, corner of Reade Street, and general office, 222 South Street, opposite the Pier. HORATIO HALL G. F. A., 222 South Street.

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Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver. JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
EMPRESS OF JAPAN
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Oct. 9

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CALLING WESTBOUND AT CHERBOURG.

Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.

New-York Aug 20 See York See

St. Louis Aug 31 St. Louis Sep

St. Paul Sept. 6 St. Paul Set RED STAR LINE. NEW-YORK-ANTWERP-PARIS.

Every Wednesday at 12 non.

Noordland Aug 21 Southwark Sept.
Friesland Aug 30 Westermand Sept. 1

These steamers carry cabin and third class passenger INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15, N. R. Office, 73 Broadway. WHITE STAR LINE.

A. NEW YORK-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL

Majestic Aug. 23, noon Cymric Sept. 19, 5 p. m.

Britannic Aug. 30, noon Oceanic Sept. 20, noon
Teutonio Sept. 6, noon Majestic Sept. 27, noon
Germanic Sept. 13, noon Teutonic Oct. 4, noon Germanic Sept 13 noon Teutonic Oct 4 no For passenger, Freight and general information apply WHITE STAR LANE, Pier 48, North River, Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. TOUR AROUND THE WORLD. A small party is now being organized to start in October, accompanied by an experienced Oriental traveller. An exceptional opportunity to make tour under most favorable conditiona. Cruise to the Orient Feb. 1st, \$400 and up. F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE. A. TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Lucania Aug 20, 9 A M. Campania Sept. 9, 9 A M. Aurania Aug 20, 9 A M. Parvia Sept. 12, 11 a m. Etruria Sept. 2 P M Umbria Sept. 16, noon VERNON H BROWN & CO. Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN NEW YORK.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATIANTIQUE DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE).
Sailing as follows, 10 A. Morton Street.
A Normandle Aug. 26 La Gassogne Sept. 2
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Touraine Sept. 9 La Touraine Sept. 2
Touraine Sept. 9 La Touraine Sept. 2 FRENCH LINE. First-class passage to Havre, \$55 and upward. Gen'l Agency for U. S. and Can. 32 Broadway, N. Y. COOK'S TICKETS AND TOURS.

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S. S. CARACAS... Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers. BOULTON, BLISS & DALLETT, General Managers, 185 Front St.

LOOKING TO A NATIONAL CLEARING HOUSE

OBJECT OF THE CONFERENCE OF CLEARING HOUSES IN CLEVELAND.

Detroit, Aug. 20 .- Detroit members of the Michigan Bankers' Association state that there is a widespread misapprehension among newspapers and financial writers concerning the object of the conference of clearing houses called for September in Cleveland. The conference was called by the Michigan bankers because, as they said, they were thred of waiting for others to take the initiative. The object is not to antagonize or to use the machinery of the National Bankers' Association, the conference being called at the same time and place as a matter of convenience. President Hayes, of the Preston National Bank

President Hayes, of the Preston National Bank of Detroit, explaining the scheme, said: "It is desired to bring all the clearing houses together for conference, with the hope that they will amend their constitutions so as to give the same power to the respective clearing house committees that the New-York and Detroit committees now have. When the associations in the principal cities shall have taken similar action to that of New-York, there will be a uniformity of charge in each State to banks in that State, which will permit the organization of State clearing house associations, which can never be established until par points are abolished. When State clearing houses are established, charges for collections can be materially reduced, and, in the end, another reduction can be made by establishing a National clearing house."

RUDOLPH A. WAGNER FOUND. INSANE MAN WANDERED FROM HOBOKEN TO

SOUTH BROOKLYN. Rudolph A. Wagner, the insane man, of No. 464

Pallsade-ave., Weehawken Heights, who disappeared on August 8 while waiking with his attendant, George Hill, in Spring-st., West Hoboken, has been found in the Kings County Hospital for the Insane, in Brooklyn. On August 14 Wagner was found by a policeman wandering aimlessly in South Brooklyn. He was placed under arrest, and tranferred to the insane asylum. When asked his name he was unable to give it, but when the doctor handed him a piece of paper and a pencil he wrote down "R. A. Wagner, No. 464 Palisade-ave., Weehawken Heights." The doctor sent word to his brother, in Manhat-

Deputy Sheriff Kite returned the fire and wounded each of them, but not fatally.

The three Richard brothers were placed in jail at Starke to await preliminary trial.

LAWYER DROWNED IN SYLVAN LAKE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Wallace Sheldon, a young lawyer of Millerton, was drowned in Sylvan Lake, in the interior of Dutchess County, to-day, Sheldon was visiting a party of young lawyers from Poughkeepsie, who are in camp on the shore of the lake. He was bathing in deep water, and not being a good swimmer was holding fast to a rowboat, when the boat got away from him, and hafors help could reach him, he was drowned.

The doctor sent word to his brother, in Manhattan, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, who to the asylum and then tide was senit and the asylum in such a specific property say, however, that he will be in a condition to be taken home in a few days. Wagner has been insane for four years. In 1995 a fire broke out in his place of business, a box factory in Manhattani, whose name he also learned on Saturday night. Dr. Flum, of the West Hoboken Sanitani, when the asylum and then if the subject of the saylum and then in the subject of the saylum and then in the sylum when the slying in the saylum in such a far and the sayl

Summer Resorts.

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Richfield Springs, N. Y. HOTEL EARLINGTON ST. JAMES HOTEL

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AN EXHILARATING MOUNTAIN CLIMATE.

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HENRY S. LEECH.

# Summous.

SUPREME COURT, New York County.-Ed SUPREME COURT, New York County.—Edward T. Hunt, as Executor and Trustee under the least will and testament of Thomas Hunt, deceased, Plaintiff. vs. Frances A. Spaniding, Edward oppenheimer, Boe Feldstein and Camille Lambert, composing the firm of Feldstein at Lambert; Jacob Egstein, Samuel Einhwu Amsable Antolotti, Louis Levaszi, Charles Bates and Amund Johasen, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above named defendants and each et hem:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answar the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answir on the plaintiff attorneys within twenty fays lifer the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, Judgmeni will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1886.

Plaintiff's Attorneys,

Postoffice Address and Office,
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon, Martin L. Hover, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York in the County of the York in the County of the York in the County Court House in the City of New York, Horough of Manhattan, State of New York, Dated, July 1904, 1899.

CARY & WHITRIDGE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

RELIEF FOR PORTO RICANS.

SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AT PHILADELPHIA TO LOAD THE PANTHER.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.-Five hundred tons of supplies for the Porto Rican sufferers were placed on board the transport Panther here to-day. It is ex-pected that three hundred additional tons will arpected that three hundred additional tons will arrive at the pier early to-morrow morning. In this case Lieutenant Commander Aaron Ward says the vessel will be ready to sail to-morrow afternoon.

Mayor Ashbridge will to-morrow send a telegram to Secretary Root, informing the latter that the Panther will be loaded to her capacity in this city, and asking that Commander Ward be instructed to sail direct to Porto Rico. Commander Ward said to-night that if these orders were not forthcoming he would stop at Baltimore, but could receive no more supplies there, as the Panther is not able to carry more than eight hundred tons, owing to the bulk of the cargo.

ANOTHER RESCUE TO HIS CREDIT. Michael Barry, of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps, who has five medals, one of which is from

FINE 18 HOLE GOLF COURSE.

DR. STRONG'S SAMITARIUM, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. T.

For health, rest or recreation. The appointments of a first-class hotel; elevator; steam; suites, with bath. Sun Parior and Promenade on the roof. Elegant Turkiel, Russian, Hydro-Electric Mineral Water and all baths. Electricity in its various forms, massage, &c. Croquet; soif. Send for illustrated circular.

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Open till end of September. A select family resort, mean Tannersville, N. Y. Address for terms, etc., SCHO-HARIE MANSION, Elika Park P. O., New-York, or Paul Goepel, 296 Broadway, City.

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Directly on Boardwalk.

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LAKESIDE HOUSE, SHARON, CT.-T00 ft. from lake: large pizzza, piano, bathroom, shedy lawn tennis, croquet, bathing house and boats: terms low, GEO, E. BIERCE. MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE,

Write for the illustrated free booklet of NEW MILFORD, Litchfield Co., Cons.

CARY & WHITRIDGE,

Michael Barry, of the volunteer lite saving Corps, who has five medals, one of which is from Congress, for having rescued persons from drowning, added another to the list of his exploits yesterday afternoon. About 2 o'clock he heard Watchman Ryan shouting for help at Pier No. I. North River. Upon arriving there Barry saw a capsized hoat with a man clinging to the bottom and another struggling in the water near by. Barry had part of his life saving apparatus with him, and threw a line, to which a life preserver was attached, to the man in the water, who selzed it and was hauled ashore. Then, after several attempts, the line was got to the man on the boat, and he, too, was landed. The boat was subsequently brought to the pier and righted. The men rescued are John Brown and John Sullivan, of Jersey City. They had been fishing, and had been capsized by the swell of a passing steamer. After their ciothes had been wrung out and dried they started in their boat for home.